PINCKNEY DISPATCH

Vol. XXXV | Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Wednesday July 3, 1918 | No. 27

FROM OUR BOYS IN FRANCE

Ray Kennedy and Lester Brenningstall are both reminded of our hills.

Does "big fish" spell censorized submarine?

Friday, May 31st, 1918.

Dear Mother and Father—

I suppose you will be wondering what I am doing with myself. Well, I'm now back with the company again. I have been for about two weeks now. I came back just after I wrote you the last time.

While I was away the company was in the trenches but are out now. I've been up near the front a couple of times digging trenches and putting up barbed wire entanglements. This is supposed to be engineers work. The infantry does it and they get the credit but it's got to be done so what's the difference.

The weather here is grand. It is real warm and yesterday I saw some cherries nearly ripe. Poppies grow in the fields here. A great many of the flowers that grow in our gardens grow wild here. This is about the prettiest country I've ever seen. It reminds me of Pinckney a great deal on account of the hills.

Yesterday I was in a church that has the steeple blown off and about all of the front blown off. The people have in a front wall of tar paper and boards and still have mass in the church.

You would hardly believe that there was a war. Everything looks so peaceful and tranquil. You can go up within a mile of the front lines and the people are going on with their farming and other work as if nothing were wrong. But every little while you can hear a big one burst that will bring you your senses.

I am feeling fine. I believe I feel better than I have for years. I am as brown as an Indian. And I have lost that pale, peaked look I had a year ago. I get mighty lonesome at times, though and often wonder what you are doing at home.

I was dreaming about you this afternoon, mother. I laid down for a little while and dozed off to sleep. You were talking to me and asking me about the army. When I woke up I thought I'd better write to you. Well dear parents I'll close. Please write often and tell me all that is going on.

Your loving son,
Pvt. James R. Kennedy
Co. A, 103 U. S. Inf.
American E. F.
via New York.

Somewhere in France,
May 24, 1918.

Dear Mother and Father:

I thought I would write a few lines to let you know I am well and hope you are the same. It is a fine country here. There are a great many grapes and they make lots of wine. There are many hills here which reminds me of home.

Did you get the postal card I addressed on the boat? Don't worry about me for I am all right and can take care of myself.

Please send me Uncle Amil's address so I can write him.

When I get home I can tell you lots of things that we are not allowed to write about. I saw some BIG FISH when I was going across.

Well, I will close for this time.

From your son,
Lester Brenningstall
Battery E, 60th Reg.
American E. F.
U. S. A.

CARD OF THANKS

To the friends and neighbors who have so kindly extended their help and sympathy both in words and deeds to us during the time of our sadness and loss, we take this opportunity to express our heartfelt appreciation.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bell.

PINCKNEY REMEMBERED

Will of former resident surprises friends.

Carrie A. Allen, who formerly lived near Pinckney, died recently at Howell. Supposed to have been in somewhat straightened circumstances, she leaves an estate estimated to amount to $7000. Following is the substance of the will.

Five hundred dollars, to endow the J. P. Allen family lot in the Pinckney cemetery, Percy Swarthout to have income from this legacy as long as he cares for the lot.; $2000 to endow a scholarship for needy students at Alma College; $1000 to Methodist Old People's Home, the income thereof to be used to give a home to old ladies who would otherwise be homeless; $1000 to the Congregrational church, to be held in trust by them and to be known as the Allen Memorial Fund, the income therefrom to be used for the benefit of the church; $300, the Allen family bible and some silverware to Mrs. Benj. Chase; $300 and certain family keepsakes to Edgar Clark. Her house and lot in Howell and $300 to repair it to Mrs. J. R. Burdick, a neighbor. (Mrs. Burdick was her constant attendant during the last weeks of her illness.) $75 to the Howell Benevolent Society to purchase a wheel chair to be loaned to invalids; a $50 Liberty Bond to each of the following boys: Marshall Snedicor, Elmer Cook, Howard and Bruce Culver, each of the boys to keep the bond until 21 years of age; $25 each to Mrs. George Snedicor and Mrs. Oscar Cook; $100 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank LaRue (neighbors) $75 to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rolison (neighbors); $50 to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley W. Crittenden (neighbors); and $50 more if they will care for her pet cat. The cat, however, died before Miss Allen did. $50 to Dr. Frank Ingersoll, former chiropractic physician of Howell for professional services for which he made no charge; $10 to Dr. E. L. Avery for professional services for which he made no charge; $25 each to Miss A. J. Wells, Miss Mary van Fleet, Mrs. Alez Marnock, Mrs. L. W. Hovey, Mrs. L. E. Howlett, Mrs. H. E. Johnson, Miss Nellie Satis, and Mrs. Alfred Copeland as tokens of remembrance; her Osceola mining stock to Mrs. E. N. Braley; the remainder of her estate to Elmer Braley in trust for the Livingston county auxiliary Red Cross.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy extended us during our bereavement; also the employees of the Schuler Ice Company for the floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bourbania.

THE W. S. S. DRIVE

Livingston's quota of War Savings Stamps is fully pledged. Every township in the county did splendid work and is entitled to much credit.

Putnam raised over $16,000, over subscribing our quota by over seventeen per cent. Hamburg raised $14'200, Unadilla $12,525, Marion $10,000, and Iosco $9,025.

Livingston county was the fourth county in the state to report quota fully pledged.

The combined results are very gratifying and show that the people of this county can be depended upon to meet every call until the war is won.

Many thanks are due the newspapers of the county, all of which published all material requested without charge.

The balance of the credit for this wonderful success belongs to the township organizations, all of whom worked with great energy and unceasing perseverance until the work was accomplished.

W. P. VanWinkle,
Chairman County Board.

ANOTHER COUNTY PAPER

For the third time, A. Riley Crittenden, editor of the new Livingston Reporter greets Livingston County with a new paper. He established the Herald, Tidings, and now fathers the Livingston Reporter. He always was a fearless journalist and we wish him success in his new venture.

PIANO TUNING

Mr. Frank Watson of Jackson will be in Pinckney next Monday, July 8th prepared to tune pianos. Mr. Watson has been highly recommended by his patrons, among whom are Sergt Sidney Sprout. Arrangements may be made through the Dispatch office.

Wants, For Sale Etc.

FOR SALE—Brown horse four years old, weight about 1500.
Robert Kelley

FOR SALE—30 S. C. White Leghorn hens for sale cheap. Inquire at this office

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Work team, weight about 2700. Will sell or exchange for cattle. Emil Dreyer.
Pinckney, Mich.

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework. Good wages.
Mrs. T. Read, Pinckney Mich.

FOR SERVICE—Registered Short-Horn Bull. Also Duroc Jersey Red Boar. Jas. M. Harris.

DOES YOUR ROOF LEAK—I make shingling a specialty. Prices by the thousand according to roof and shingles used. All work guaranteed.
Chas. Cain.

NOTARY PUBLIC—At the Pinckney Exchange Bank. E. G. Lambertson

HARNESS, wagon, steel roller, horse corn planter, cultivator, drag, plow oak lumber and other arlicles.
H. G. Gauss.

WANTED—Rags, rubbers, iron and metal. Highest cash price paid.
Claude McKinder, Pinckney.

HORSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Two horses weight about 2000. Will sell or exchange for one weighing about 1300. S. J. Beardsley.

QUALITY FIRST QUANTITY SECOND

In these trying days of merchandising, when the market in all lines is flooded with substitutes for the regular standard article, we cannot but realize that **Quality is Foremost**, and for this reason alone, we wish to emphasize the fact that our goods in all lines are the regular standard article, having been bought for many months in advance.

We are never tired of talking and selling

STAR BRAND SHOES

Why? Because they're guaranteed in every way, shape or manner, and for that reason we feel perfectly safe when we assure you that you will and must get **Satisfaction in Star Brand Shoes.** The same may be said of our whole line of Gent's Furnishings throughout, as this firm stands for.

Quality First---Quantity Second

Saturday we will sell

Large Snow Boy	19c
2 Cans Pork and Beans	25c
3 Cans Pet Milk	20c
3 Pkgs Spaghetti	25c
Table Talk Coffee	21c
Pink Salmon 17c, 3 cans for	50c

We test your cream Tuesdays

MONKS BROS

BUY

Ginghams, Percales, Cottons, Hosiery And Underwear

By so doing you will be putting dollars in your pocket. Our prices to-day are lower than wholesale prices on Staple Dry Goods. In fact many lines are too high for us to replace. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND SHIRT WAISTS AT 1917 PRICES.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Special prices on Coffees, Baking Powders, Soda, Yeast, and Canned Goods. All sales CASH ONLY.

Yours for Business

MURPHY & JACKSON

"OVER THE TOP"

By An American Soldier Who Went

Arthur Guy Empey

Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

WAR IS CRUMBLING THE WALL OF CASTE THAT HAS STOOD SO LONG IN BRITISH ARMY.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

—15—

The game is honest and quite enjoyable. Sometimes you have fourteen numbers on your card covered and you are waiting for the fifteenth to be called. In an imploring voice you call out, "Come on, Watkins, chum, I'm sweating on 'Kelly's Eye.'"

Watkins generally replies, "Well, keep out of a draft, you'll catch cold."

Another game is "Pontoon," played with cards; it is the same as our "Black Jack," or "Twenty-one."

A card game called "Brag" is also popular. Using a casino deck, the dealer deals each player three cards. It is similar to our poker, except for the fact that you only use three cards and cannot draw. The deck is never shuffled until a man shows three of a kind or a "prile" as it is called. The value of the hands are, high card, a pair, a run, a flush or three of a kind or "prile." The limit is generally a penny, so it is hard to win a fortune.

The next in popularity is a card game called "Nap." It is well named. Every time I played it I went to sleep.

Whist and solo whist are played by the highbrows of the company.

When the gamblers tire of all other games they try "Banker and Broker."

I spent a week trying to teach some of the Tommies how to play poker, but because I won thirty-five francs they declared that they didn't "fawncy" the game.

Tommy plays few card games; the general run never heard of poker, euchre, seven up, or pinochle. They have a game similar to pinochle called "Royal Bezique," but few know how to play it.

Generally there are two decks of cards in a section, and in a short time they are so dog-eared and greasy, you can hardly tell the ace of spades from the ace of hearts. The owners of these decks sometimes condescend to lend them after much coaxing.

So you see, Mr. Atkins has his fun mixed in with his hardships and, contrary to popular belief, the rank and file of the British army in the trenches is one big happy family. Now in Virginia, at school, I was fed on old McGuffy's primary reader, which gave me an opinion of an Englishman about equal to a '76 Minute Man's backed up by a Sinn Feiner's. But I found Tommy to be the best of mates and a gentleman through and through. He never thinks of knocking his officers. If one makes a costly mistake and Tommy pays with his blood, there is no general condemnation of the officer. He is just pitied. It is exactly the same as it was with the Light Brigade at Balaclava, to say nothing of Gallipoli, Neuve Chapelle and Loos. Personally I remember a little incident where twenty of us were sent on a trench raid, only two of us returning, but I will tell this story later on.

I said it was a big happy family, and so it is, but as in all happy families, there are servants, so in the British army there are also servants, officers' servants, or "O. S." as they are termed. In the American army the common name for them is "dog robbers." From a controversy in the English papers, Winston Churchill made the statement, as far as I can remember, that the officers' servants in the British forces totaled nearly two hundred thousand. He claimed that this removed two hundred thousand exceptionally good and well-trained fighters from the actual firing line, claiming that the officers, when selecting a man for servant's duty, generally picked the man who had been out the longest and knew the ropes.

But from my observation I find that a large percentage of the servants do go over the top, but behind the lines they very seldom engage in digging parties, fatigues, parades or drills. This work is as necessary as actually engaging in an attack, therefore I think it would be safe to say that the all-round work of the two hundred thousand is about equal to fifty thousand men who are on straight military duties. In numerous instances, officers' servants hold the rank of lance-corporals and they assume the same duties and authority of a butler, the one stripe giving him precedence over the other servants.

There are lots of amusing stories told of "O. S."

One day one of our majors went into the servants' billet and commenced "blinding" at them, saying that his horse had no straw and that he personally knew that straw had been issued for this purpose. He called the lance-corporal to account. The corporal answered, "Blime me, sir, the straw was issued, but there wasn't enough left over from the servants' beds; in fact, we had to use some of the 'ay to 'elp out, sir."

It is needless to say that the servants dispensed with their soft beds that particular night.

Nevertheless it is not the fault of the individual officer, it is just the survival of a quaint old English custom. You know an Englishman cannot be changed in a day.

But the average English officer is a good sport. He will sit on a fire step and listen respectfully to Private Jones' theory of the way the war should be conducted. This war is gradually crumbling the once insurmountable wall of caste.

You would be convinced of this if you could see King George go among his men on an inspecting tour under fire, or pause before a little wooden cross in some shell-tossed field with tears in his eyes as he reads the inscription. And a little later perhaps bend over a wounded man on a stretcher, patting him on the head.

More than once in a hospital I have seen a titled Red Cross nurse fetching and carrying for a wounded soldier, perhaps the one who in civil life delivered the coal at her back door. Today she does not shrink from lighting his fag or even washing his grimy body.

Tommy admires Albert of Belgium because he is not a pusher of men; he leads them. With him it's not a case of "take that trench," it is "come on and we will take it."

It is amusing to notice the different characteristics of the Irish, Scotch and English soldiers. The Irish and Scotch are very impetuous, especially when it comes to bayonet fighting, while the Englishman, though a trifle slower, thoroughly does his bit; he is more methodical and has the grip of a bulldog on a captured position. He is slower to think; that is the reason why he never knows when he is licked.

Twenty minutes before going over the top the English Tommy will sit on the fire step and thoroughly examine the mechanism of his rifle to see that it is in working order and will fire properly. After this examination he is satisfied and ready to meet the Boches.

But the Irishman or Scotchman sits on the fire step, his rifle with bayonet fixed between his knees, the butt of which perhaps is sinking into the mud—the bolt couldn't be opened with a team of horses it is so rusty—but he spits on his sleeve and slowly polishes his bayonet; when this is done he also is ready to argue with Fritz.

It is not necessary to mention the colonials (the Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders), the whole world knows what they have done for England.

The Australian and New Zealander is termed the "Anzac," taking the name from the first letters of their official designation, Australian and New Zealand army corps.

Tommy divides the German army into three classes according to their fighting abilities. They rank as follows: Prussians, Bavarians and Saxons.

When up against a Prussian regiment it is a case of keep your napper below the parapet and duck. A bang-bang all the time and a war is on. The Bavarians are little better, but the Saxons are fairly good sports and are willing occasionally to behave as gentlemen and take it easy, but you cannot trust any of them overlong.

At one point of the line the trenches were about thirty-two yards apart. This sounds horrible, but in fact it was easy, because neither side could shell the enemy's front-line trench for fear shells would drop into their own. This eliminated artillery fire.

In these trenches when up against the Prussians and Bavarians, Tommy had a hot time of it, but when the Saxons "took over" it was a picnic; they would yell across that they were Saxons and would not fire. Both sides would sit on the parapet and carry on a conversation. This generally consisted of Tommy telling them how much he loved the kaiser, while the Saxons informed Tommy that King George was a particular friend of theirs and hoped that he was doing nicely.

When the Saxons were to be relieved by Prussians or Bavarians, they would yell this information across No Man's Land and Tommy would immediately tumble into his trench and keep his head down.

If an English regiment was to be relieved by the wild Irish, Tommy would tell the Saxons, and immediately a volley of "Donner und Blitzens" could be heard and it was Fritz's turn to get a crick in his back from stooping, and the people in Berlin would close their windows.

Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench, just before "stand down" in the morning, he sticks his rifle over the top, aimed in the direction of Berlin, and engages in what is known as the "mad minute." This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute. He is not aiming at anything in particular—just sends over each shot with a prayer, hoping that one of his strays will get some poor unsuspecting Fritz in the napper hundreds of yards behind the lines. It generally does; that's the reason the Boches hate the man from Erin's isle.

The Saxons, though better than the Prussians and Bavarians, have a nasty trait of treachery in their makeup.

Empey, questioning a German prisoner, finds he's from New York. The interesting interview is related in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Starting a Gas and Infantry Attack.

RED MAN'S GOOD QUALITIES

As a Race, and Individually, the American Indian Has Proved Capable of Many Things.

It is very worth while to give the Indian a square deal. He has proved himself capable of great things. Two presidents of Peru have been Indians. One of Mexico's greatest presidents was an Indian, and Bolivia has had at least one great Indian president. One expects them to excel in warfare. The Araucanian Lantare was the greatest military chieftain South America has produced except San Martin, and we have had Gen. John A. Logan and Gen. Eli S. Parker. Numbers of our senators and congressmen have been proud of their Indian blood, and Thomas C. Moffett, who knows the red man well, says that "in the professional world today, on farms among leaders in business affairs, the Indian, educated and Christianized, is taking his place; clever Indian lawyers are looking out for the interests of their tribes; capable Indian physicians are ministering to the needs of their own people; earnest Indian preachers and teachers are spreading among the reservations the seed of the gospel message; aggressive Indian agricultural experts are teaching the younger generation how to improve land and crops; the new Indian is helping the forward movement activities of his country."

The white man's diseases and vices have burdened the Indian, but his schools, medicine, Christian morals and faith can, if he so wills it, lift that burden and make his red brother once again a free man.—Evengelin Cole, in World's Outlook.

British Geological Photos.

A committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been engaged for many years in forming a national collection of photographs illustrating the geology of the British isles. According to the last report the collection now includes upward of 5,600 pictures. More than a thousand of these were taken in Yorkshire. A collection of the same character has been made by the geological survey of Great Britain, which has recently published a list of its Scottish pictures. Both the B. A. committee and the geological survey offer prints and lantern slides for sale. The Tunbridge Wells Natural History society offers prizes for photographs of scenery illustrating geological features. —Scientific American.

Siamese Study in United States.

About fifteen students from Siam have registered at American educational institutions this year to qualify in the professions of law, medicine and civil engineering. Several such students have in the past graduated from American colleges and engineering schools and are now employed by their own government in important public works.

Incidentally they have been the means of introducing American machinery, scientific apparatus and other manufactures into their country. Among the students who left the United States in August were four holders of king's scholarships, and these young men will be educated at the expense of the Siamese government.

Theory May Yet Be Proved.

According to one theory, primitive man came to America by a land bridge from the tablelands of Asia, in search of new hunting grounds. "It is not to be inferred," says Professor Wissler, "that the new world native is a direct descendant of the present Asiatic Mongolian, for the differentiation is evidently remote." Is it not possible we shall find that it was the American type that diverged into strains that passed to Asia?—Chicago Examiner.

Retribution is not always dealt out to every man according to his deeds.

ALL WORN OUT

Doan's, However, Restored Mr. Roulston to Good Health. Results Have Lasted.

"Mornings I was so stiff and sore I could hardly get up," says A. C. Roulston, prop. blacksmith shop, 2840 Washington St., Roxbury, Mass. "The sharp pains through my kidneys were so bad I often thought I wouldn't be able to get to work. I couldn't rest comfortably and turned and tossed from one side to the other, with a dull, dragging backache. There were puffy spots under my eyes and I felt worn out all the time. The kidney secretions passed too often and were otherwise unnatural. Four or five boxes of *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. I can honestly recommend *Doan's* for they have surely done me a world of good.

Mr. Roulston

Mr. Roulston gave the above statement in 1915 and in March, 1917, he said: "My cure is still lasting. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, to keep my kidneys in good working order. One can depend upon *Doan's* to cure kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Weins, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

THE BOOK OF LOVE

By Prof. Senator P. Mantegazza

A great book, universally known, published in every language. Over 2,000,000 copies sold.

Gas. Times, Pittsburgh—Of great value to any one in love or who wants to be.
Book News Monthly—The most thorough knowledge ever written on Love.
N. Y. Times—Profound, gorgeous, poetic.

At booksellers or send order to publishers ($1.06 postpaid). The New Library, Inc., 342 Fifth Ave., New York

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Had 'Em Framed.

On the wall in the president's office at the Hotel Severin, there hang three handsome framed personal letters addressed to the head of the institution. "Received them all in one day," said A. Bennett Gates, "and they are so rare that I have had them framed, for I wish to preserve them. Such as these do not come often to the hotel man."

The writer of each of the three framed letters was grateful for some courtesy or favor, or this or that, which pleased him during his stay as a guest. None had a "kick" to register, which struck Mr. Gates as rather odd, since half the time of a hotel manager is occupied in hearing the complaints of someone who feels himself slighted in some particular. Three thankful epistles in a day were almost too much for the hotel president.—Indianapolis News.

Use for Hemlock Bark.

Spent hemlock bark, which has been used chiefly for fuel, may soon be important in felt manufacture. Experiments have shown that this bark can be substituted for 30 per cent of the basic material, now chiefly rag stock, used in roofing felts. If the bark is used for the 200,000 tons of felt made in this country annually, there will be a saving, it is thought, of about $1,000,000 a year.

Cuticura Is So Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Knowledge Not Everything.

"Mrs. DeGrabb knows enough to keep her mouth shut, doesn't she?"

"Oh, yes, but she lacks control."

Ford Owners Attention!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR OIL PUMPING

Ever-Tyte Ford

SPECIAL PISTON RINGS

stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.

Increase compression and speed wonderfully.

PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN SIX MONTHS BY SAVING IN GASOLINE AND OIL.

Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.

$6.00 PER SET OF 4 RINGS

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

BILLS

The Packer's Bill for Live Stock

For the first six months of our operations under the Food Administration, ending April 30, 1918, Swift & Company paid for

	DRESSED WEIGHT LBS.	
live stock	1,558,600,000	$323,800,000
For the same period in 1917	1,338,300,000	$210,400,000
Increase in Weight 16½%	220,300,000	
Increase in cost 54%	- - -	$113,400,000

The Consumer's Bill for Meat

must necessarily have increased correspondingly, as Live Stock prices and meat prices fluctuate together.

When the producer gets high prices for his live stock, the consumer's meat bill must necessarily be larger.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Metal Millinery.

Smart millinery shops in London are displaying metal helmets for women, presumably for wear during air raids; though it is a question whether the fair wearer of a protective helmet would not flee to a bomb-proof refuge just as swiftly as her sister whose headgear was fashioned of straw and silk. The metal helmets for women cost just about twice as much as those designed for the masculine sex. They are lined with dainty and soft material, and on top is a cunning knob, which gives a rakish and distinctive line to the stern headgear.

No doubt the castles in the air that we frequently read about are built of gold bricks.

A Scorcher.

With deep scorn in her eyes the haughty girl swept toward the door. "You need not fear that I shall reproach you with your perfidy," she said. "I waive all claim, sir, to your miserable, fickle and undesirable affections."

"Whew!" muttered the crestfallen young man, as he was left alone with his thoughts, "that was a hot wave, all right."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A St. Louis spinster was recently kissed in a dark hall, and she hasn't had a light there since.

Most men mistake the slightest applause for an encore.

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. V. MacINNES
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

ITALIANS LAUNCH SURPRISE ATTACK ON ENEMY LINES

GENERAL DIAZ ARMY IN MOUNTAINS TAKE MONTE D'VALBELLA FROM FOE CAPTURING 800 MEN.

FRENCH CONTINUE NIBBLING ENEMY LINE NEAR MARNE

Hungarian Premier In Speech Before Parliament Tells Austrian Offensive Against Italy Was a Costly Failure.

London—Attacking Austra-Hungarian lines on the Asiago plateau, Italians have wrested Monte D'Valbella from the enemy, capturing 800 prisoners and cannon, holding their new positions against repeated counter attacks.

This sudden turn from the defensive to the offensive came as a surprise to the laymen of the Allied world, for it had been believed General Diaz, Italian commander, would be content to hold his lines in the mountains against a great, new offensive intended by the Austrians and Germans to take away the sting of the defeat of the Austrians along the Piave two weeks ago.

Nor was the Italian attack limited to the positions on Monte D'Valballa. Further east, on the left bank of the Branta river, they captured the hight of Sasso Rosso, just north of the village of Valstagna.

These two actions while local in character, may explain the failure of Italians to pursue the Austrians across the Piave when, on June 23 the enemy fled from the west bank with a haste that indicated something of demoralization.

General Diaz probably has expected the heaviest enemy blow to be launched along the mountain front, which is the key to the whole Italian situation.

In attacking there himself he has carried the fight to the foe, gained strong positions at vital points and broken up preparations made by the enemy for an offensive in that quarter.

French Continue Nibbling.

The French are continuing their "nibbling" tactics along the line running northward from the Marne. Friday they swept the Germans back from the environs of Villers-Cotterets forest, southwest of Soissons, and held by American troops in that sector.

A long ridge between the villages of Mosley and Passy-en-Valois was occupied and 265 prisoners were taken. Further north near St. Pierre Aigle, the French positions were improved by a local attack.

British Repulse Enemy Assault.

The British have repulsed an enemy assault in the neighborhood of Merris, near where Germans were driven back east of Nieppe forest on Friday. The British official statement mentions heavy German artillery fire before Amiens, near Albert north of the Scarpe, near Arras, and in the region of Festubert, northwest of Lens.

The official statement issued at Berlin says artillery firing has increased between the Yser and the Marne, which includes virtually all of the active battle zone.

Austrian Offensive Costly Failure.

London—For several weeks before the Austrians began their futile assault along 100 miles of the Italian border it was stated in neutral countries that Austria soon would be driven into an offensive by Germany, to prevent Italian troops being sent in large numbers to the western front. Austria was reported as being averse to an offensive, do to wretched internal conditions. Dr. Alexander Wekerle, Hungarian premier, in a speech before parliament has caused a sensation by admitting Austria's offensive was undertaken in order to keep Allied troops on the Italian line and also admitting the offensive in other respects was a costly failure.

Rumania Signed Teuton Peace Treaty.

Amsterdam—According to a telegram from Bucharest, the Rumanian chamber of deputies, sitting at Jassy Friday, ratified a peace treaty with the Central Powers after a short discussion. The only deputies who opposed the conditions were Trancu Cagaunescu, Codreanu, Cuza and Averescu.

U. S. Regiment Goes to Italy.

Washington—A regiment of troops in General Pershing's expeditionary forces has been ordered to Italy, probably as an advance-guard of additional forces to be sent later, to complete the unity on that front of Italian, British, French and American troops.

Alligator Dinner.

To prove statements made in recent articles written by him that reptiles are good for food, Prof. A. M. Reese of West Virginia university, gave an alligator dinner to 24 of his friends. The dish received the warm indorsement of his guests, among whom were several professors of the university.

Can Afford It.

"Don't you think Mrs. Comeup has a great deal of loquacity?"

"Maybe she has, but with all the war profits the old man is making now, she can afford it."

Many a woman's tongue is kept busy trying to get her out of the trouble it got her into.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

An Up-to-Date Atlas.

Mrs. Flatbush—Your husband always looks to me as if he thought he carried the world on his shoulders.

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Well, he doesn't, but as a matter of fact, if you saw my carpets, you'd believe that he carried a large part of the earth on his boots.

Thought a Linen One Better.

Mr. Bacon—I don't like those paper napkins, dear.

Mrs. Bacon—Why don't you like them?

"Well, you know very well, dear, that it doesn't look very high-toned for me to eat with a paper napkin tucked up under my chin."

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

TO GET up in the morning tired and unrefreshed, with a dull, heavy head, often amounting to headache, to feel low-spirited and "blue"—are symptoms of self-poisoning by food poisons, not neutralized or eliminated by bowels, liver and kidneys acting in harmony.

Beecham's Pills

help to remove the cause of this trouble. They act gently and safely, but also very efficiently.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.
Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

Red-Hot Weather! Stomach Off?

No Appetite? Mouth Dry? Tongue Stiff and a Fierce Thirst? Here's Relief!!

Hot, heavy foods and iced drinks often play havoc with bad stomachs in hot weather. The weak ones haven't got a chance. A quickly chilled or overworked stomach is a starter of untold misery for its owner.

When you have that dull, depressed feeling after eating—stomach pains, bowel disorders, heartburn or nausea, belching, food repeating—it is the danger point. You want to look out—and be quick about it in this hot weather.

A way has been discovered to make sick stomachs well and to keep them cool and sweet. It is a commonsense way. No starvation plan of diet is needed. Make this test and see how quickly you get a good appetite in hot weather and enjoy the things you like without misery to follow.

EATONIC Tablets have amazed people everywhere with the marvelous benefits they have produced for thousands of stomach sufferers. Start the test today and let your own stomach tell you the truth.

EATONIC works quick—it absorbs and neutralizes hurtful, poisonous acids, juices and stomach gases caused from undigested foods. Thousands testify that it quickly puts the stomach in a clean, sweet condition—refreshes—builds up the lost appetite and makes life worth living for the man who likes good things but who suffers every time he eats them.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to do all this and you are to be the judge. If it doesn't rid you of stomach and bowel [illegible] [illegible] your money back [illegible] your own druggist [illegible] can trust. No need [illegible] [illegible] of suffering [illegible] day. You will see.

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the convenience of our readers

Trains East	Trains West
No. 46—7:24 a. m.	No. 47—7:57 p. m
No. 45—4:44 p. m.	No. 48—9:53 a.m

Ann Arbor Railroad

Leaves Lakeland

North		South
9 52 A. M.		10 46 A. M
12 36 P. M.	Motor Car	1 23 P. M
5 17 P. M.		4 41 P. M

H. F. SIGLER, M. D. C. L. SIGLER, M.D.

Drs. Sigler & Sigler

Physicians and Surgeons

All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main St.

PINCKNEY -:- MICHIGAN

RICHARD D ROCHE

Attorney at Law

HOWELL, - MICH.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business. :. ::

3 per cent

Paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney - Mich.

G. W. TEEPLE Prop

The Parting Gift

There is always room in the Soldier's kit for portraits of the home folks.

Your portrait—the ideal gift.

DAISIE B. CHAPELL

Stockbridge Michigan

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Every indication points to a successful Fourth. The committees have all been busy, the ladies are fully pregared to feed a multitude, the speakers are in fine form and the warplanes are surely coming. Come and show how patriol c you are.

Whatever you have missed in the past—don't miss reading Dancer's advertisement this week.

E. T. McClear and family of Whitmore Lake, Mrs. Jennie Lavey and M. J. Roche spent Sunday with Fowlerville and Anderson relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ratz of Detroit and Miss Kate O'Connor of Howell visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Teeple one day last week.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Johnson are congratulating them. It is a nine pound girl.

Will Jeffreys of Camp Custer is visiting at the home of his parents here.

F. D. Johnson spent the week end at Detroit.

Mrs. S. E. Swarthout and Fannie spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. F. Moran at the Sanitorium.

Mrs. Seraph Markham is visiting relatives in Detroit.

W. A. Haslam and family of Windsor, Ont., spent the week end at Wm. Kennedy's.

Mrs. C. L. Sigler spent Saturday at Detroit.

Mrs. R. Chandler and children of Kalamazoo are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Jeffreys.

Rev. John A. Crowe is visiting at Detroit.

Francis Carr of Detroit spent the week end here.

Mary McQuillan of Howell spent the past week here.

Allison Brady of Detroit is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Sophia Blunt.

C. Lynch spent Thursday at Pontiac.

Jas. Smith spent a few days the past week at Detroit.

Miss Margaret Loeffler of Flint is visiting here.

Will Deveraux and family of Cincinati, Ohio, are spending several weeks here.

John Parent of Detroit spent the week end with Father Crowe.

Miss Irene Crabbe of the week end at the home of T. Read.

T. Read spent several days last week with Detroit relatives.

Mrs. S. Denton of Gregory was a guest of Mrs. C. L. Sigler Sunday.

The Lite Society of the North Hamburg church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Smith Thursdas, July 11. All are cordially invited.

Last Thursday a biplane passed over town going west, but few people saw it. Friday noon probably the same machine passed over again going east, and this time most of our citizens had a chance to observe it. It displayed no flag, but as no bombs were dropped some of our wise men are of the opinion it was not a German warplane.

Two boys, 15 and 16 years old, named Carl Hallwachs and Fred Adams, armed with loaded revolvers and knives, were arrested by the sheriff last Sunday morning. They were on the railroad track near Robt. Tiplady's farm and were wanted at Jackson where both boys lived. The offense tney are charged with is damaging a building, where they broke $75 worth of windows. Sheriff Miller was notified Saturday night by Charles Bullis, whose barn they slept in. Last week the sheriff arrested two girls, also armed with revolvers, one of whom was under sentence to the Adrian reformatory.

South Iosco

The Waters Brothers visited in Marion Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wairright of Webberville visited at Birt Roberts Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allison entertained company from Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jester Cramer visited at Charles Harrington's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Roberts were Webberville callers Saturday evening.

Mrs. Frank Waters, Mrs. Wm. Tunnard and Mrs. Bert Kirkland were in Howell one day last week.

The Red Cross met at Larena Rutmans to sew last Thursday.

Beatrice Lamborne spent Monday in Unadilla with her sister.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes an oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence on this 6th day of December A. D. 1886. A. W. Gleason, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and act through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation adv.

NOXIOUS WEEDS

Notice is hereby given that all noxious weeds growing on any land in the township of Putnam or within the limits of any highway passing by or through such lands must be cut down and destroyed on or before July 15th, 1918.

Failure to comply with this notice on or before the date mentioned or within ten days there after shall make the parties so failing liable for the cost of cutting such weeds and an additional ten per centum of such cost, to be levied and collected against the property in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

Dated June 19, 1918.

James Smith,
Highway Commissioner.

New Sugar Regulations

Lansing, June 1.—Beginning today, Michigan goes on a strict sugar ration. In addition to statements of quantites of sugar on hand, dealers and manufacturers using or handling this commoditiy, will be required before July 15 to give detailed information of their requirements and subject themselves to still further radical restrictions in the sale and consumption of sugar during the months of July, August and September.

Retail stores will receive for July purchases, certificates based upon the average of sugar sold during the combined three months of April, May, and June, 1918. Retailers must not sell sugar to any of the groups, that is, to none except householders, without taking up the certificates of such purchases. Sales to town customers are limited to 2 pounds, and country customers to 5 pounds. The retailer is admonished not to sell more than 3 pounds per person per month to householders, whose co-operation with the retailer is earnestly sought.

Retailers may, as at present, sell 25 pounds of sugar to any one householder for home canning, upon his certifying that he has not bought elsewhere and his agreement to return any balance not used for canning. Householders on certificate may obtain more than 25 pounds for home canning is shown, but no instance will a sale of more than 25 pounds for home canning purposes be permitted without the approval of the local food administrator.

A Change for the Invalid.

If you have a friend lying ill, try taking some daintily prepared edibles next time you make a visit.

Nourishing broths and soups, wine jellies, delicately browned custards and light puddings made of eggs and milk are good. Or a small jar of marmalade or half a dozen lightly browned biscuit for the invalid's tea. Or creamed chicken and creamed oysters delivered in a charming blue bowl and all ready to be heated up by the nurse.

Grapefruit is always appreciated and mandarin oranges and white grapes in a pretty basket are an appetizing combination, and there are some invalids who would be delighted with a jar of preserved ginger for occasional nibbling.

Unnecessary Intestines.

The human intestine seems to be partly a relic of prehistoric times, largely useless in this modern day and age. The uselessness of the vermiform appendix, which is simply the stump of what was once an important and functioning branch of the alimentary canal, is well known. Recent operations in a London hospital seem to indicate that a large part of the lower main canal, the colon, can be dispensed with without harm. In these operations sections of the colon have been removed. The work brings up again the famous scientist Metchnikoff's debated contention that these parts of the anatomy are not only useless but dangerous.

MRS. PRICE'S CANNING COMPOUND

You can save yourself time, labor and expense by using **Mrs. Price's Canning Compound** for preserving fruits and vegetables.

One package is sufficient for four quarts and costs 10c.

C. M. Ingersoll

Nyal Quality Drug Store

Glasgow Brothers

Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap

129 to 135 W. Main, Jackson, Mich.

NOW

OUR ANNUAL MID-SUMMER

CLEARANCE SALE

The entire month of July is set aside by us as a month of most unusual values. Every stock in the store participates in this great event. Because of the rapidly increasing prices in the market and the uncertainty of deliveries, our stocks are increasing daily in value. To maintain our standard of best values to our customers this July sale will be of the utmost importance to the appreciative buyer:

Every suit and coat MARKED DOWN For this sale

SUITS Grouped in prices at $18.50, 22.50, 34.50

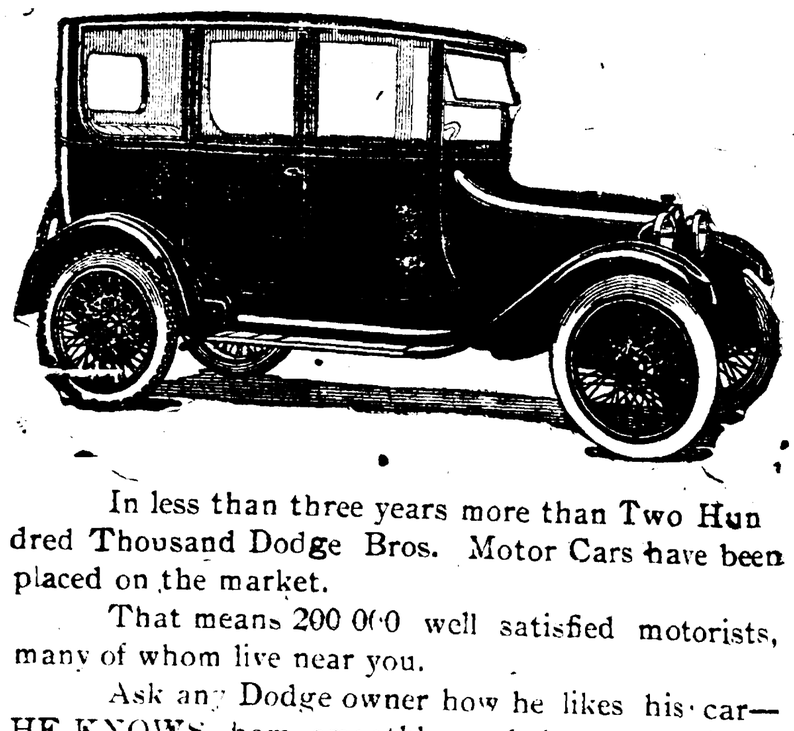
COATS " " $14,50, 25.00, 35.00

Come Early, These Can't Last Long

NOTICE

Cash and highest price pafd for eggs and poultry delivered at my ponltry plant. Will take in eggs six days of the week and poultry on Wednesdays. Soliciting your patronage,

E. FARNAM.



In less than three years more than Two Hundred Thousand Dodge Bros. Motor Cars have been placed on the market.

That means 200 000 well satisfied motorists, many of whom live near you.

Ask any Dodge owner how he likes his car—HE KNOWS how smoothly and how economically it runs and is so well satisfied that he likes to tell about it.

Touring ar $985.00

A. H. FLINTOFT

Pinckney Dispatch

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Mich., as Second Class Matter

LINCOLN E. SMITH PUBLISHER

Subscription, $1.25 a Year in Advance

Advertising rates made known on application.

Cards of Thanks, fifty cents.

Resolutions of Condolence, one dollar.

Local Notices, in Local columns, five cent per line per each insertion.

All matter intended to benefit the personal or business interest of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates.

Announcement of entertainments, etc., must be paid for at regular Local Notice rates.

Obituary and marriage notices are published free of charge.

Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

Correspondence

Editor the Pinckney Dispatch,
Dear Sir:-

$47.62 was the amount contributed to the Michigan Hospital School by the people of Pinckney on Heart Day, which showed their heart interest in the crippled children of our state, and I thank the contributors one and all.

I want to especially thank Mr. Ingersoll for the use of his store for headquarters; the 16 girls who proved themselves efficient in the art of Heart vending; Miss Josephine Harris for the capable manner in which she conducted the sale, and the Dispatch for giving space gratiutously to familarize the general public with the objects of the Hospital School and in advertizing the Heart Day Sale.

Yours for conservation of childhood
(Mrs) Mable M. Hurvaid

Publisher Dispatch: -

One day last week two ladies were obliged to wait some hours in Pinckney while their auto was being repaired. After a visit to the ice cream parlors one of the ladies suggested that they walk over to the park and sit down for a while. Not being familiar with the sidewalk system, they did not find the crosswalk, so bravely trudged across the street through the sand and dust to find there were no seats. Uncomplaining, they took the only alternative and sat on the grass.

The sight of two finely dressed ladies sitting on the grass brings out the suggestion that as the trees in the park are now large enough to furnish considerable shade, lawn seats be provided for the benefit of citizens and strangers who come here during the summer and patronize the business places. Farmers also, who frequently are obliged to wait in town before going home, would appreciate them.

Other places, some not as large as Pinckney, are better equipped than we are in this respect. We have a fine park—let us take advantage of it.

TAXPAYER.

"Like Father, Like Son"

With the American Army in France, June 22.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, eldest son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, has been cited in the United States Army orders for valor in the Cantigny battle of May 27.

The citation reads:

"He displayed the highest quality of courage and leadership, going forward to supervise personally the action of one of the companies of his battalion which attacked Cantigny.

"The next day, although gassed with effects to his lungs and blindness to his eyes, Major Roosevelt gave an inspiring example of devotion to duty, refusing to be sent to a hospital and retaining command of the battalion, which was under heavy bombardment throughout the engagement."

Prohibition

Edited by M. E. S.

The claim by the wets that business would slacken after May 1st are refuted according to a dry organ who claim:

Mr. Crowley, of Crowley, Milner & Company characterized such wet claims as ridiculous. Business for May and the first half of June had been better than in any previous period. Mr. Webber, head of the J. L. Hudson company, said the May business broke the record.

Other merchants made similar statements indicating that what was spent for liquor is now being spent for food and clothing. Bills are being paid more promptly. Pays brings home the shoes

Uncle Sam—"They Ought to Get Newberry to Bring Her In"

RED CROSS

At a board meeting last Thursday Mrs. Chas. Henry was appointed to act as treasurer to fill a vacancy until October.

The following ladies are the committee on surgical dressings: Mrs. Mary Teeple, Mrs. Jennie Lavey, and Miss Maude Smith. They plan on working Fridays.

If members whose time has expired will kindly hand their dues to either the secretary or treasurer it will aid us in our work.

The Sewing committee appreciates the interest taken by the ladies who came to the rooms last week for the three afternoons. Thirty three ladies attended. There is room for more and possibly your boy may need the garments.

JUNIOR RED CROSS

A school auxiliary of the Junior Red Cross has been organized in the Pinckney schools. The work of this organization will be closely related to that of the Senior organization.

Supt. Doyle started the machinery of the organization working Wednesday at noon and by Thursday morning the organization was completed with 100 per cent membership throughout the school. This speaks well for the patriotism of the students as well as the parents who furnished the necessary funds.

It may be stated that the tenth grade was the first to go over the top followed in three minutes by the Juniors. Surely the sacrifice made by the older members of families as they offer up their all to the war god is not being unappreciated when an appeal to the boys and girls of our public schools brings such a whole nearted response in such a short time. When school opens next September and the actual work of the Junior Red Cross begins every boy and girl means to back up this response by a still greater, that of devoting all their spare time, money, and energy to assist in alleviating the suffering of our boys in France.

UNITE ON NEWBERRY

His Friends Believe He Is the Man to Harmonize All Elements in the Republican Party.

Paul H. King, executive chairman of the Newberry Senatorial Committee, asked for an expression, has issued a statement for the press of Michigan as follows:

"I have been asked for a statement as to the position of our Committee, and am very glad, indeed, to make one, although as a matter of fact it had not occurred to me that one was necessary.

"The fact that a few of our good friends in the Democratic party have met together and decided upon a candidate for United States Senator has not in any way disturbed the friends of Commander Newberry, who are so earnestly and successfully advocating his nomination.

"This action has certainly aroused the spirit of the Republican party in the state. Many republicans do not hesitate to express themselves as believing that the party in Michigan is able to select its candidate for Senator without outside suggestion. Moreover, the attention of everyone has now been called to the necessity of the selection at this time for this high office of the ablest man available.

"It is unquestionably the patriotic duty of every citizen to lend his effort to help bring about the selection of such a man. That is why, I believe, the men of Michigan, irrespective of party in many instances, are rallying to the support of Truman H. Newberry. They know that he has the ability, the broad experience and the vision of the future and that his integrity is beyond question. He is not only in the service himself, but his sons also, and in fact his entire family. He is doing everything possible to help win the war. He is devoting his entire time and attention to his duties in the Third Naval District. His friends believe that he is just the man to unite all elements in the Republican party, and that as Senator he would acceptably serve the people of the whole state.

"We shall go steadily forward with our efforts in his behalf until the day of the primaries. We have literally thousands of assurances of support, and we are confident of his nomination and election."

CHURCH and SOCIETIES

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
St. Mary's Sunday services: First Mass 7:30 a. m.; Second Mass 10.00 a. m.; Vespers 7:00 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH
Morning worship, 10:00 a. m. Second Sunday evening 7:00 p. m. Sunday School, 11:00 a.m. Epworth League, every Sunday evening at 6:30. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Morning worship, 10:00 a. m. Second Sunday evening, 7:00 p. m. Sunday School, 11:00 a. m.

LIVINGSTON LODGE NO. 76 F. & A. M
Meet Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon.
R. L. Sheefer, W. M.
F. G. Jackson, Sec.

EASTERN STAR CHAPTER NO. 165.
Meets Friday evening on or before the full of the moon.
MARION [illegible], W. M.
[illegible], R. T.

PINCKNEY CAMP NO. 6037 W. O. W.
Meets the second [illegible] evening of each month.
WM. DUNNING, V. C.
[illegible] CRUDY, C.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Probate Court for the county of Livingston. At a session of said Court, held at the probate office in the city of Howell in said county, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

Thomas Fagan, Deceased

Francis J. Shiel having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is ordered that 4 months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is further ordered that the 2nd day of November 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

73 EUGENE A. STOWE, Judge of Probate.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

To close out we will sell the following at less than wholesale cost.

Roderick Lean Riding 8 tooth Cultivators	$35.00
5ft Deering or McCormick Mowers	$75.00
6ft Deering or McCormick Binders	$210.00
Standard Binding Twine	26c
South Bend 8 tooth Walking Cultivators	$28.00

Teeple Hardware Co.

We Set Tire Standards

Why is it that United States Tires are setting new records for mileage and serviceability?

Why is it that the sales of these tires are constantly mounting by leaps and bounds?

The answer is found in the factories where United States Tires are made.

Standards of construction for these tires are higher than ever before known in the tire industry.

Makers of tire fabrics tell us that the standards we have given them for United States Tire fabrics are higher than any previously known.

Likewise through every process of construction from crude rubber to finished tires—we have set new and higher standards everywhere.

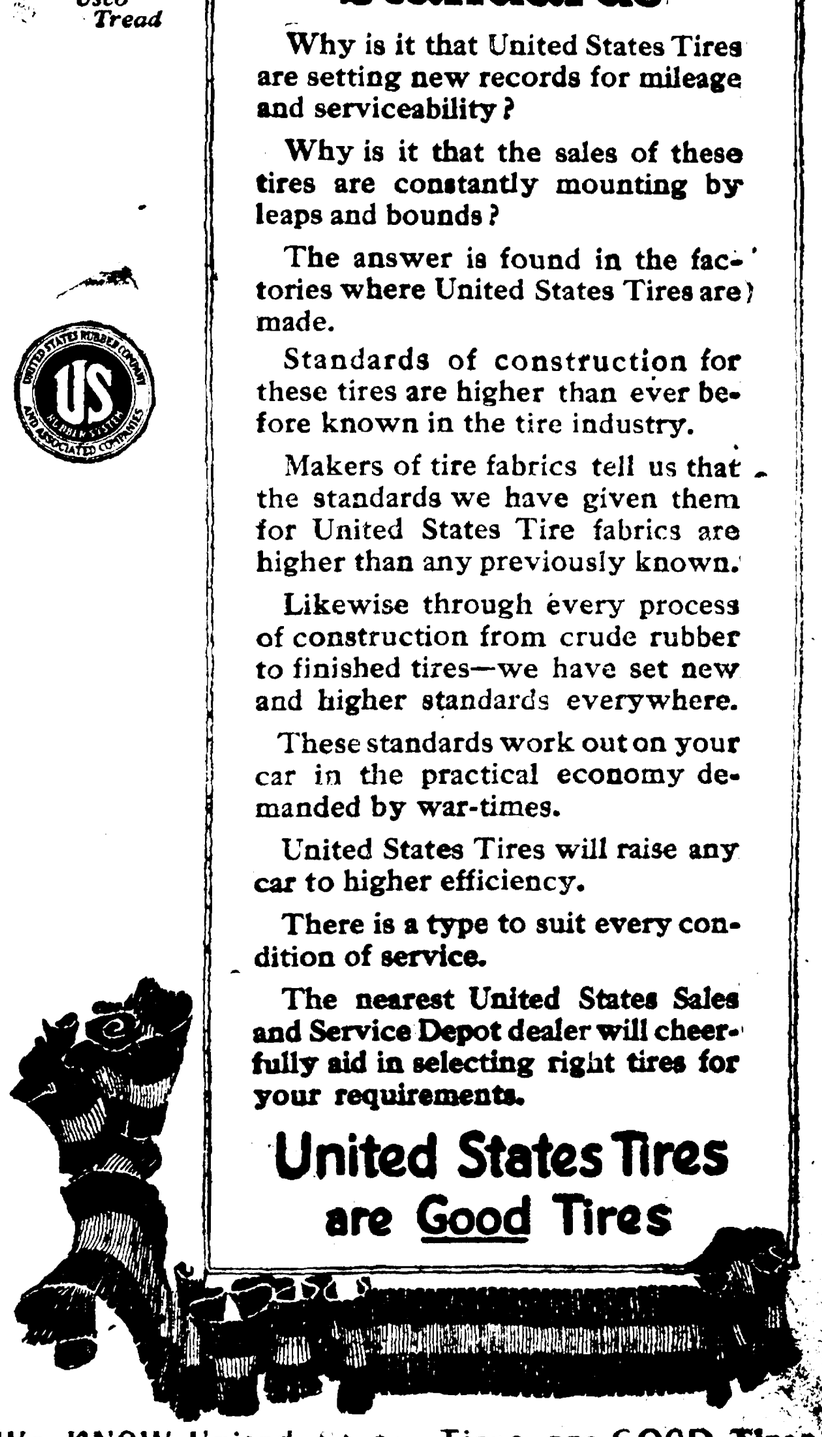
These standards work out on your car in the practical economy demanded by war-times.

United States Tires will raise any car to higher efficiency.

There is a type to suit every condition of service.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot dealer will cheerfully aid in selecting right tires for your requirements.

United States Tires are Good Tires



We KNOW United States Tires are GOOD Tires

CHAS BURDEN

GREGORY GARAGE

STATE NEWS

Monroe—The registration of women enemy aliens which closed June 26, totaled 500 in Monroe county. Of this number, 175 are in Monroe City.

Adrian—Pte. Elmer J. Atkins is the first Adrian boy to be reported wounded in action. He left this city with a draft contingent last November.

Kalamazoo—An enrollment of 872 in the summer session of the Western State normal is the largest in the history of the school. Most of the students are women.

Detroit—Highland Park's police department has the honor of standing 100 per cent in the subscription to the Liberty Loans, the Patriotic Fund and, now, War Savings Stamps.

Flint—George Aitken, secretary of the local Plasterers and Cement Workers union, has been brought back from Battle Creek to face a charge of embezzling $141 belonging to the union.

Flint—Fire in a large barn of the Flint Spring Water Ice Co. destroyed many tons of hay and gave the firemen a hard fought battle. The loss is $1,000. The cause was not learned.

Mason—Mrs. Maria Potter, aged 84 a resident of Michigan most of that time, is dead here. She has contributed many interesting records to the Ingham County Pioneer and Historical society.

Ferndale—The Ferndale commission has adopted the report of the board of review fixing the assessed valuation at $2,500,140, which will mean a tax rate of $10 a thousand to meet the 1918 budget of $25,000.

Sandusky—Almost simultaneously fires destroyed 150 tons of hay in the barn of George McPherson, of Carsonville, and 200 tons of hay in the barn of F. W. Burdwick, at Applegate. Arson is suspected.

Flint—Sheriff John S. Chesnut has appointed Willard L. Johnson, of Fenton township, as undersheriff to take the place of A. J. Huff, who resigned to take a place as chief special officer of the Chevrolet Motor company.

Detroit—In sight of his mother, who sat in a window of their home, Chester Werrell, 2 years old, was instantly killed when he darted beneath the wheels of a motor truck owned by M. Mitshkun & Co., and operated by Harry Maxemchuck.

Mt. Clemens—Second Lieutenant John T. Boyle was instantly killed when the plane which he piloted in a practice flight fell from a height of about 1,200 feet. Second Lieutenant Allen B. Ebey, who was the observer on the same machine with Boyle, was fatally injured.

Port Huron—Two huge hay sheds at Carsonville, housing $35,000 worth of hay for the allied governments were destroyed by fire. The sheds were part of an elevator owned by Samuel Leonard. The main building, in which thousands of bushels of wheat were stored, was saved.

Pontiac—Oakland county's Red Cross building, one of the few buildings erected exclusively for Red Cross work in the country, will be opened Tuesday, July 2, when workers will take possession. The structure is built on the court house property, and laid out on factory efficiency lines.

Lansing—A campaign for the utilization of garbage has been inaugurated by the United States food administration to reclaim millions of dollars' worth of material now being wasted and to urge upon housekeepers the necessity for keeping garbage (kitchen and table refuse) in a separate container from other house refuse.

Grand Rapids—Lieutenant Sidney Eleveld, of Grand Rapids, a member of Company K of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry, now stationed on German soil with five other men from Grand Rapids, has received the French war cross for bravery in action, according to a letter from Lieutenant Carl A. Johnson, of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry.

Algonac—The body of John S. McDonald, of Port Lambton, Ont., was recovered recently from the waters of the St. Clair. The corpse was first sighted by the crew of the Owanna, they notified the crew of the government patrol boat, Marguerite, and the latter found the body near Foster's hotel, in the Flats. McDonald was drowned May 8, and it is said to be a case of suicide.

Howell—Gladys Milton, aged 14, and Jessie Hanna, aged 13, alleged runaways from Lansing, are detained here. According to the story they told Howell officers, they walked to Waynesville Saturday, June 22, slept in the woods, continued their hike to Webbville Sunday, where they slept in a vacant house, and Monday walked to Fowlerville, where they since had slept in a lumber yard, coming to Howell Wednesday noon. The girls had a 32-caliber revolver.

Lansing—Partridge hunting season in Michigan is closed for the year, it was announced by Deputy State Game Warden Daniel.

Saginaw—Three girls, Gladys and Margaret Jones and Alice C. Quinlan were injured when their automobile collided with a telephone pole.

Kalamazoo—Daniel Silage was perhaps fatally injured when he fell two stories down an elevator shaft at the plant of the Kalamazoo sled Co.

Bay City—The council has appointed a committee to examine the books of the Michigan Light Co., which has asked permission to increase gas rates here.

Algonac—The study of German has been eliminated from the Algonac schools and all German textbooks were destroyed in a bonfire on the school campus.

Lansing—Variance in the alcohol content in near-beer manufactured in Michigan has led Fred L. Woodworth, state food and drug commissioner, to order an inspection of such manufactories.

Petoskey—The June frost which hit southern and central Michigan did little damage in Emmet county and northern Michigan. A few fields of beans and potatoes on very low ground were nipped.

Muskegon—Figures submitted by the city accountant show that the municipal budget for 1918 will be $46,000 greater than in 1917. Over $20,000 of this boost is due to an increase in school expenses.

Petoskey—With the haying season on, late planting not yet completed, the berry season just opening, there is a severe shortage of labor in northern Michigan. Many factories are unable to get full crews and farmers are hard hit.

Bad Axe—Joseph Smith, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, wireless operator on the steamer Henry W. Croft, who was recently taken off the boat at Harbor Beach as insane, and confined in the jail here, hanged himself using his shirt as a rope.

Lansing—Major Walter G. Rogers, quartermaster general in the Michigan National Guard, has been called into the federal service. He left immediately for Washington, where he will be assigned to the quartermaster's corps.

Bay City—The annual convention of the Michigan district of the Lutheran synod of Missouri ended June 25. Saginaw was selected for the 1919 meeting. Rev. H. Grueber, of Saginaw, was appointed superintendent of Lutheran schools.

Bay City—Edward Meier, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Meier, this city, a water boy on the torpedoed vessel, Jacob Jones, who was thought to have been lost, has written his parents that he was rescued and will be transferred to another vessel.

Big Rapids—The Stanwood Commercial bank has been taken over by persons in and near Stanwood and by interests connected with the Big Rapids Savings bank. It formerly was a private bank but now is a state bank. R. W. Wigle, of this city, will manage the business.

Petoskey—Peter Skop, brakeman on the Cobbs and Mitchell railroad, slipped and fell beneath the wheels of his train while working out of Boyne Falls. One wheel passed over the middle of his body, but did not break his back or cut the flesh. He is in a serious condition, however, from internal injuries.

Charlevoix—The state bankers elected the following officers at the conclusion of their annual convention here: President, Otto Schupp, Saginaw; first vice-president, Gerrit J. Diekema, Holland; second vice-president, John W. Staley, Detroit; secretary, Mrs. H. M. Brown, Detroit; treasurer, H. B. McMillan, Munising.

Adrian—The Lenawee County Gas & Electric Co. has begun suit to restrain the city of Adrian from making a contract with the Citizens' Light & Power Co. for a street lighting system. The Lenawee company charges collusion between Commissioner Knowles and the other company to prevent the Lenawee company from having a fair chance at the business.

Algonac—Patrick Murphy, 52 years old, sailor on the steamer C. W. Cadwell, one of the United Fuel & Supply Co.'s boats, of Detroit, who fell 18 feet into the hold of the vessel, died from his injuries, at the Park hotel here. A jury, impaneled by Coroner Roy T. Gilbert, found that he sustained internal injuries, which caused his death. Four men were engaged in hoisting a chute when the accident occurred.

Lansing—Petitions containing 906 names were filed with the secretary of state to place the name of Henry Ford on the Democratic ticket as a candidate for United States senator. The signatures were all those of Detroiters and the petitions were sent in by former Judge William F. Connolly. A large number of petitions for the renomination of Governor Sleeper on the Republican ticket were also filed.

KEEPING OF BOOKS CUTS FARM LOSSES

M. A. C. Man Points Out How Records Reveal Leakages in Agricultural Business.

SPURRED BY INCOME REPORTS

Demands of Government for Report on Farm Revenues Make Many Converts to Accounting System.

By C. H. GRAVES,
Farm Management Demonstrator, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—It has been found through investigation over all parts of the state that the farmers who have made the greatest profits in their business have kept careful records and accounts and have used them as a means of studying the condition of their organization and working out ways of improving it. On account of these findings, special efforts are being made in Michigan and elsewhere to have greater numbers of farmers keep farm books and use them to strengthen their management.

Not only does a farm record serve as a guide to better management, but it also furnishes a very convenient way to make out income tax reports, make up financial statements in order to secure loans, make out schedules of cost to present to commissions and figure up costs of production in order to meet buyers intelligently—all of which are ways of meeting the business world on its own platform.

Business Farmer Least Troubled.

The fact that the country is dependent on its agriculture has been most forcefully brought home to us during the past year. Farmers are looked upon as business men, and are to be dealt with on business terms. The farmer who has in the past followed the development of the business world and adopted some form of accounts or records is the one who has the least trouble to bear at critical times.

The income tax reports have brought home to the farmers of the country the necessity for more and better records. Many farmers were unable to give a definite statement concerning their income for the past year. A recent decision of the United States Treasury Department No. 2665 amending the income tax decision No. 2153, states that "farmers who keep books according to some approved method of accounting which clearly shows the net income, and take annual inventories, may, if the same method is consistently followed from year to year, prepare their returns in accordance with the showing made by the books and inventories." This decision makes it possible for farmers to report their income directly from the yearly summary as is provided for in account books put out through the county agents.

Accounts Make Loans Easier.

The farmer often finds it necessary to secure a short-time loan in order to carry on the regular farm business, or to make desired changes. The man who keeps systematic records of his business is much more likely to be given consideration by the bank than the one who does not. The banks in many of the states are requiring such statements, which makes it quite necessary for the farmers doing business with them to keep records. Often farmers are refused credit by the banks because the banker has no ready means to determine the standing of his patron, and the farmer is refused credit for no other reason. The use of a farm financial statement would soon remedy this matter.

During the period of the present year, many demands have been made on the farmers to furnish data on costs of production by the federal food administration and similar commissions, in order to establish satisfactory prices. Not long since 19 county agents, representing three states, assembled in Washington at the request of the federal food administration to assist in determining what price should be paid to farmers by licensed manufacturers for a certain important farm product. Much difference was noted in the figures presented by these men. Some of it was due to the different conditions under which the farmers in the various counties were working, but a good deal is believed to have been due to the fact that many left out items that should have been included. There is no disposition to

Will Your Contracts Pay?

Often certain crops such as canning crops and sugar beets are grown on contracts, and the farmer must sell his crop before he has produced it. The buyer is in a position to know approximately what the maximum price is that he can pay and still receive his proper profit for manufacturing the final product. But it is good business on his part to buy as cheaply as possible, that his profits may be larger. It is equally good business for the farmer to know exactly what it has cost him in previous years to produce the crop, and know what the minimum price is that he can accept and still profit by producing the crop. The margin between the cost of production and the maximum price the manufacturer can pay will go to the man who shows the best business ability, and has facts upon which to base his dealings. A carefully kept, systematic farm record is the most important factor in carrying out these suggestions to a profitable end.

Although most of the points touched upon have been in relation to things of the business world off the farm, records can be of equal value to any farmer in connection with the management on the farm. Many farmers realize that there is opportunity for improvement, but a lack of definite information on their several lines of interest keeps them from making any changes. At the present time, farmers all over the country are confronted with a shortage of farm labor.

Opportunities for Saving Labor.

In many sections of the country it is a common custom to use large units of horse labor per man, one man driving three and four horses on farm implements instead of only two, thus saving the time of another man. Other sections of equally large fields and smooth ground are still using only the two-horse teams. Such instances as these are entirely a matter of custom. It behooves every man to examine conditions on his farm to see if he is of this custom-bound class. Many men have not come to realize this until they have kept a record of their labor throughout the year, and realize in a concrete way how much they might have saved on this one factor alone.

The distribution and efficiency of farm labor is closely interrelated with the systems of crop rotations. Each farmer can, by a little careful thought and planning ahead, make his system of rotation such that it not only produces crops economically by making the best use of his labor, but it also furnishes the proper amount of nourishing roughage which can be fed profitably on the farm.

When one stops to consider the many ways that farm records can be useful in bringing about better management, and thereby greater profit in farming, no one can afford not to use the few minutes required each day to keep a careful account of his farm business, and receive the benefit accorded by it.

A simple set of farm records, such as have been worked out by the farm management demonstrator of the college to meet the peculiar needs of the farmers of the state, can be procured through the county agricultural agents, and any assistance needed to get started will be given. Every farmer in the state has the opportunity of going ahead in the same manner as has been found to be the practice of the most successful.

BLACK-HEART OF POTATOES

Improper Shipping Precautions Cause Heavy Loss to Michigan Growers.

East Lansing, Mich.—One of the frequent causes of loss to Michigan growers of potatoes during the past winter and spring was the prevalence of black-heart in many carload lots of tubers. In two carloads shipped from Ludington to Toledo, for instance, the loss was 85 per cent, while in another car shipped from Lansing to Toledo the damage was almost equally heavy. Most people are familiar with black-heart. In advanced cases the tubers show hollow, black-bordered cavities in the center.

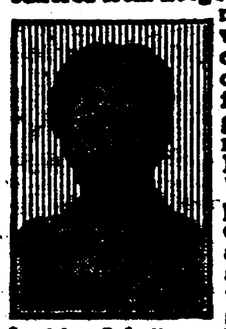
Black-heart is produced when potatoes are heated to 90 degrees to 104 degrees F. for a few hours or stored at lower temperatures in piles deeper than 6 feet without ventilation from the sides or bottom. Temperatures of 90 degrees to 104 F. are not infrequent in cars that are started out during very cold weather, fired, and then delayed in transit or unloading until unseasonably warm weather sets in suddenly, or in cars that pass from a zone of very cold weather into one of warm weather. Overheating or lack of ventilation in cellars is equally effective in bringing about black-heart.

Injury of this type can be reduced by closer attention to the firing of the stoves, to the loading of the cars, and to proper provision for air circulation within the cars.

A false floor and false walls should be used, in order to permit the free movement of large volumes of heated air to the botttom of the load. In cars constructed with end ice bunkers, false end walls are not necessary. The potatoes should never be loaded in such a way that the circulation of the heated air from the stove to the ceiling over the top of the load, and under the false floor will be cut off at any point. They should not be loaded closer to the stove than 3 feet, and should be protected from the direct heat of the stove by a sheet of asbestos or other nonconducting material.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.



Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. Alice Heller, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Itching Rashes — Soothed — With Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston."

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS Think of Factory Price Same price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue. AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 27—1918.

TO CAMOUFLAGE A HOME

Just a Few Simple Suggestions That May or May Not Be Exactly Followed.

Hang the crayon portrait of Aunt Anastasia over the bad place in the living room wall paper.

Back the sideboard up against the place where the wainscoting was blistered during a chafing dish party given by your predecessors.

By keeping the player-piano going you can easily ocercome the banging of the faulty radiator in the living room.

The temperature may be made agreeable by constant exercise with wall weights, dumb bells and rowing machines. On heatless days you can thus fool your landlord and yourself at the same time.

Place a large Japanese umbrella up against the ceiling in the library where the radiator upstairs has leaked through.

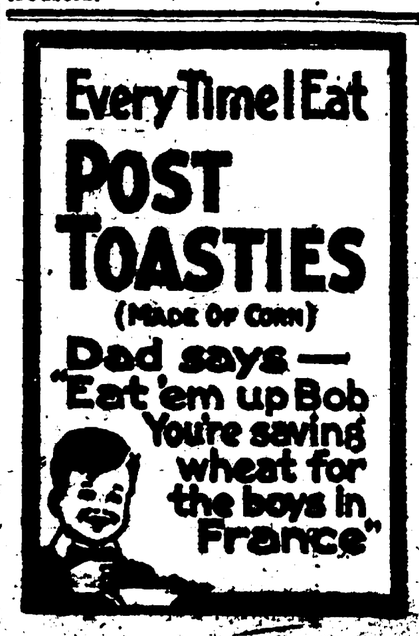
Where you have too many pictures, hang them one over the other, the picture of your relatives on the bottom and those of your wife's relatives on top.

Hang a towel rack over the place where the genuine marble has peeled off the bathroom wall.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Under German Rule.

An old man who knows what it is to live under German rule told a Buffalo bond salesman why he bought Liberty Bonds. He said. "First comes the kaiser; then come the princes; then the generals; then the politicians; then the nobility; then the horses, then the dogs; and then—away down below the dogs—stand the common men."

Usually the spinster accepts the inevitable when it meanders along in trousers.



OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

COMMANDS FIGHTING MARINES

Brig. Gen. James G. Harbord, temporarily in command of the marines that are teaching the Germans in France something about American fighting, is well known as a real soldier, a fighter who entered the army as a private and fought his way up through the ranks to the high position he now holds.

General Harbord was placed in command of the marines by General Pershing until a general officer of marines is appointed to supreme command of the soldiers of the sea to succeed Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen, found physically disqualified for service at the front.

General Harbord, as commander of the marines at the "front of the front," is right in his element, officers on duty say. Born in Illinois, he was graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural college and then gave up his career as farmer to shoulder a gun. He enlisted at the age of twenty years in the infantry and rose rapidly, later in the cavalry.

JUSTIN GODART, NOTED FRENCHMAN

Justin Godart, member of the French parliament from Lyon, and until recently secretary of state for the sanitary service of the war department, who was sent to the United States by his government primarily to convey the thanks of France to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations, is a lawyer and received his LL.D. at the University of Lyon. He specialized before the war in the study of sociology.

The city of Lyon sent him as its representative to the house of deputies in 1906. There, as a member of the high commission of labor, he proved himself to be a progressive leader in the framing of laws improving the conditions of labor.

When the war broke out he had just been elected vice president of the house of deputies. He joined the army at once as a hospital orderly in the same service of which he was later to become chief. He organized the medical service on the French front, in the French expeditionary force in Italy and also in the French army in Saloniki. The French front M. Godart visited constantly.

WHO IS VON RINTELEN?

Capt. Franz von Rintelen, alias Hansen, alias Gasche, alias Gates, etc., leader of the German bomb plotters in the United States, and for whom the German government is trying to exchange an American prisoner of war, was said, when a captive in England three years ago, to be the Duke Adolph of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a relative of the German emperor. At the time of his trial in New York there also were persistent reports that he bore a much closer relationship to the emperor, but one which was not officially recognized.

Von Rintelen and ten other plotters were convicted last February of attempting to blow up American ships and were sentenced to Atlanta penitentiary for a year and a half and fined $2,000 each.

One of the most prominent members of the German war party, at the head of which was the crown prince, Frederick William, was Von Rintelen, the intimate of the emperor and Prince Henry of Prussia. He was for years a high official of the Deutsches bank.

NEWBERRY IN SERVICE AGAIN

Truman Handy Newberry, the wealthy Detroit business man whom President Roosevelt made assistant secretary of the navy, is again in the service of his country, working 10 or 12 hours a day, and at least half that long on Sunday, at a desk in a fourth-floor office at 280 Broadway, New York, headquarters of the Third naval district.

The annual salary of a lieutenant commander of the United States naval reserve force, which is the rank Mr. Newberry holds, is less than the monthly dividend he gets from almost any one of his numerous industries in Michigan. The work is hard; the hours long.

As principal assistant to the commander of the Third naval district for the management of the naval reserve forces, Lieutenant Commander Newberry has charge of the work in a stretch of country extending from Barnegat, N. J., to New London, Conn., and reaching north to Lake Erie, and including the port of New York and the New York navy yard. As aid to Rear Admiral Usher, commander of the district, he serves under officers who, a decade ago, looked to him, as head of the navy department, for their orders.

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Domestic

Rescuers working in the wrecked Silver mine, near Virginia, Minn., destroyed by a premature explosion of dynamite and black powder, had taken out three miners, alive but unconscious. Mine officials reported that 29 men had been entombed.

• • •

Following an investigation of the financial affairs of the National Emergency Relief society, Mrs. William Cummings Story, former director general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was indicted at New York on charges of grand larceny, petit larceny and conspiracy. Mrs. Story is president of the relief society.

• • •

Marvin Hughitt, Jr., of Chicago has left the service of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to become manager of coal properties in which he is interested.

• • •

Five persons were killed and several others injured by a tornado which struck South Green City, Mo. Considerable property damage is reported.

• • •

Engineer Alonzo Sargent was asleep at the throttle when his locomotive tore into the Wallace-Hagenbeck circus train and caused the known loss of 62 lives on the Michigan Central railroad at Invanhoe, Ind. This statement was made at the inquest in Hammond by Charles J. McFadden, counsel for the railroad company.

• • •

Secretary Daniels discussed with Captain Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training station, plans for enlargement of that station now necessary.

• • •

A big passenger steamer being used by the government as a supply ship was destroyed by fire following an explosion, it became known at an Atlantic port.

• • •

European War News

Intervening in the debate of the new military service act and speaking of the urgency of obtaining men for a serious emergency, Premier Lloyd George told the house of commons it was true the Americans were coming and being brigaded with the allies, but that it was on the distinct understanding that when men were obtained they should replace the Americans and enable the Americans to form their own divisions.

• • •

The city of Irkutsk, Siberia, has been captured by Czecho-Slovak troops under General Alexieff, according to Berlin reports received in Copenhagen and sent to the Exchange Telegraph company of London.

• • •

The body of Captain Beracca, Italy's famous aviator, whose machine fell in flames inside the Austrian lines after a battle, was found during the Italian advance, says a dispatch from Rome. The body was slightly burned.

• • •

Through its foreign secretary, Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German government made the admission that the end of the war can hardly be expected through purely military decisions alone and without recourse to diplomatic negotiations. In addressing the reichstag in Berlin Dr. von Kuehlmann expressed the hope that the allies in due course of time will find a way to approach Germany with peace offers that will satisfy that country's vital needs.

• • •

The Germans have landed a force of 8,000 infantry and cavalry, together with artillery, at Poti, on the Black sea, according to an official communication from Moscow.

• • •

U. S.—Teutonic War News

German submarines operating on this side of the Atlantic ocean have sunk their first troop ship. The navy department announced that a British transport, under charter by the American government and bound to this country, had been destroyed June 13, some 700 miles east of the Delaware capes, and that 67 members of the crew are missing. There were no troops aboard.

Lieut. George B. Redwood of Baltimore, Md., who was twice decorated for conspicuous bravery, was killed in action in France, according to information received by his mother.

• • •

Washington

President Wilson, it was learned from an authoritative source, is preparing to advocate universal military training as a war measure. The tentative plan is to submit to congress a bill extending the draft age and also establishing universal military training for American youths below the draft age.

• • •

The senate agricultural committee agreed upon an amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill providing for national prohibition. Under the amendment the manufacture and sale of whisky and wine would be prohibited after June 30, 1919, and the manufacture and sale of beer three months after the approval of the bill by the president.

• • •

Another bond bill, authorizing $8,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds, in addition to all heretofore authorized, was framed by the house ways and means committee, in preparing for the next issue expected in October, and to provide for a subsequent issue when necessary.

• • •

President Wilson sent this cablegram to General Diaz, commanding the Italian arm: "Please accept my warm congratulations on the splendid successes of the armies under your command. The whole spirit of America acclaims the achievement and feels that a very great blow has been struck for the liberties not only of Italy but of the world."

• • •

President Wilson is for peaceful, not forceful intervention to rehabilitate Russia and expel the Hun. It was learned in Washington that the president has determined upon the basic principles of a plan for extending aid to Russia, and is engaged in formulating the details.

• • •

After Secretary Baker and General March had opposed revision of draft age limits and announced that within 90 days the war department would submit a new and enlarged army program, the senate military committee voted against any legislation to change the draft age limits from twenty-one to thirty-one years to twenty and forty years.

• • •

Belgium was given another credit of $2,250,000, making Belgium's total loans from the United States $122,800,000. Aggregate credits to the allies now amount to $5,972,500,000.

• • •

Immediate absolute prohibition was vigorously opposed before the senate agriculture committee by an array of witnesses, including Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, Samuel Gompers, and Percy H. Johnston speaking for a committee of bankers. Hurley declared the shipping board feared taking beer from the workmen would interfere with the great shipbuilding program.

• • •

Congress, heartened by the news of the great Italian victory, shattered all legislative speed records on Monday by lightninglike action on some of the most important war measures of the present session. Billions of dollars for the war chest were voted with unprecedented rapidity and unanimity.

• • •

Foreign

The Ukraine bureau of Laussane announced that it had received communication of the report that the bolshevik authorities at Ekaterinburg had convicted Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian emperor, after a short trial, condemned him to death, and shot him. Rumors are current in Petrograd that Alexis Romanoff, son of former Emperor Nicholas, is dead.

• • •

Lord Cecil, minister of blockade, announced in commons at London that there is "constant discussion between America and the allies regarding Russia," but that he was unable to make any statement regarding intervention.

• • •

Snow has fallen to a depth of from one to three inches in several parts of Germany, according to the Exchange Telegraph company at London. Frost has caused havoc to the fruit trees.

• • •

Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons that the next couple of months would be anxious ones. There might be a great blow coming, he said, and on this blow the issue of the campaign might depend. The entente allies, he added, never felt better prepared to meet it. "Enough Americans," he added, "have arrived to satisfy the allies and to disappoint and ultimately defeat our foes."

• • •

Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, said he hoped to satisfy the house of commons the German plot in Ireland was a real and imminent danger to this country.

EUGENE V. DEBS ARRESTED AS FOE

WAS INDICTED FOR THINGS HE SAID IN HIS CANTON SPEECH JUNE 16 LAST.

$1,000 DEFENSE FUND RAISED

Arrest Made On a Secret Indictment Returned By the Federal Grand Jury Saturday.

Cleveland—Eugene V. Debs, four times Socialist candidate for the presidency of the United States, was arrested here Sunday by United States Marshal Charles W. Lapp and Deputy Marshal Charles C. Boeohme, as he was about to deliver a Socialist address. The arrest was made on a federal warrant in connection with Debs' speech at the Socialist state convention in Canton, O., June 16 last.

The arrest was made on a secret indictment returned Saturday by the federal grand jury. It is understood the indictment contains 10 specific counts under section three of the espionage act, as amended by the passage of the sedition bill, May 16, last, which provides a penalty of 20 years in the penitentiary, and a fine of $10,000 and costs for each violation.

Mr. Debs refused to make any statement regarding his arrest.

Following the announcement of Mr. Debs' arrest a defense fund of more than $1,000 was raised by popular subscription before the meeting ended.

"Mr. Debs was indicted not as a Socialist, but as a violator of the law of the United States because of things he said in his Canton speech," said Assistant Attorney Breitenstein.

"The federal jury had presented to it for consideration during the past two weeks many other cases under the espionage act," said Assistant Attorney Kavanaugh. "Among the persons charged are not only Socialists, but many who are members of other political party affiliations. The government is not prosecuting these men because they are Socialists."

COAL ALLOTTED NOT ENOUGH

Prudden Urges Householders to Use Bituminous and Wood.

Detroit.—Considerably less than one-half the state's domestic coal requirements will be taken care of by the 1,201,000 tons of anthracite allotted to Michigan, Fuel Administrator Prudden made known in a statement issued Sunday, in which he urged upon household consumers the necessity of their using bituminous coal and wood wherever possible in order that others whose baseburner or hot air furnace equipment must have anthracite will not be without fuel.

Distribution of coal throughout the state, Mr. Prudden said, will be along lines fashioned after the United States fuel administration's zoning of the whole country. The effect of this will be to send the bulk of the anthracite where it is most needed.

"Saginaw and Bay counties, for instance," he explained, "will be required to use their own supply of soft coal and wood to a large extent, receiving only such quantity of hard coal as is actually needed for base burners and hot air furnaces.

"Large cities, such as Detroit, Grand Rapids and Flint, will get a greater quantity of anthracite per capita than smaller places, because of the preponderance of base burners in city homes."

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL

Numerous Amendments Makes It Necessary For It to Go to Conference.

Washington — Carrying appropriations of more than $12,000,000,000 for the prosecution of the war and conferring authority on the president to raise as large an army as may be necessary to insure final victory, the senate June 29 passed the army appropriation bill. There was not an opposing vote. The bill had been before the senate almost continuously for five days.

Dozens of amendments, some of large importance, but most of them of a minor character, were sought to be added to the bill during the last day of its consideration and most of them were accepted without objections. Others were rejected by vote and some were thrown out on points of order. The numerous amendments to the bill as it came from the house makes it necessary for it to go to conference and Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, who had the measure in charge, and Senators Warren and Hitchcock, were appointed the senate's conferees.

A Third of a Century of Service

An Announcement to Our Good Friends---The People of Pinckney and Surrounding Country.

A third of a century ago the firm of W. J. Dancer and Co. was founded. At the bottom of all the plans which were laid at that time were certain ideals of business administration, a certain sound faith in the principle that honesty was the best and only foundation upon which to build a successful retail business.

Thirty-three years ago the average merchant was like a horse trader he got what he could sell We believed then as surely as we believe now, that there should be one price for all—and that a fair profit only should be expected on what we had to sell.

Coupled and interwoven with this principle, we had in our hearts an unbounded faith in the future of Stockbridge and its people. We believed in them. We were convinced that they were highminded-intellegent people—who would know and appreciate the value of honest merchandise, fair prices and good service.

Upon this basis we decided to cast our lot with Stockbridge—to rise or fall with it and its people—but to give up not one iota of the principles with which we started.

That our confidence has not been misplaced—and that our ideas of honest methods were right has been proven time and time again. For a business does not, a store does not grow and expand year after year on wrong principles.

However, we realize that without YOUR co-operation—without your hearty approval and support—we could not have grown and prospered as we have. To you and your faith in us is due the greater measure of our success.

Realizing these things, in an effort to show our appreciation, we are going to celebrate this anniversary of our opening. You, our good friends, are surely entitled to share in a celebration of this kind.

We announce, therefore, a

Third of a Century Anniversary Sale

Starting JULY 13 and Lasting until JULY 27th.

The opening advertisement covering the merchandise for this celebration, will appear next week. Watch for it and read it carefully. You will see to what extent you are to share in this happy event.

W. J. DANCER & CO.

Stockbridge Mich.

GREGORY

The Unadilla township Red Cross sent to Howell a nice consignment of work last week as follows: 21 hospital bedshirts, 7 suits of pajamas, 5 sweaters, and 6 pairs. This branch received from Chicago a box of 20 ready cut suits of pajamas. This means work for all of us. The attendance is specially good this summer. Our women are true blue patriots.

Mrs. Wm. Hill and son visited relatives here the past week.

Dr. R. B. Howlett, who was in the hospital at Pontiac for appendicitis operation, returned to Gregory Friday morning much improved. He joined his family at Stockbridge Saturday. They will not return to Caro until after the Fourth.

Mrs. Ruth Chapman returned from her Stockbridge visit Friday.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. F. A. Worden's sister, Mrs. Fred Stowe will be sorry to hear of her death at Sacramento, on Monday, June 24th. She has been sick for the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hammond of Kingston spent Sunday at her mother's.

The Leek reunion met at Clear Lake Wednesday June 26th, There were 106 present and a most enjoyable time was had by all present. Those attending the reunion from here were Mrs. Charlotte Howlett, Henry Howlett, H. E, Marshall and family, Frank Howlett and Bruce Reid.

Russell Livermore spent two days last week in Jackson.

Miss Frankie Placeway is at the Sanitarium in Pinckney caring for a patient

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howlett and daughter Mary attended the funeral of Frank Springhead of Dansville Wednesday of last week.

Norman and Carl Topping, Dale Sweet, Robert Reid, Emerson McKinsey, Gaylord Hall and the Misses Hazel and Meryle Mears, Marion Topping, Ruth Watson, and Helen McKinsey enjoyed a week end house party at Clark's Lake with Mrs. Kate Beach of Jackson as chaperon.

Henry Howlett attended the Red Cross County Board of Directors at Howell last Thursday.

The people of this section last Thursday and Friday had the privilege of seeing an airplane pass over Gregory. As it was an American it only, created curiosity.

Miss Bernice Harris returned from Detroit Saturday.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30. The pastors subject will be, "Are you Ready?" Bible school at 11:45. Miss Nellie Denton will lead the Young People's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Do not forget that next Sunday is Mission Sunday. Come prepared to do your part.

Wilson and Harold Howlett of Howell were Gregory callers Sunday afternoon

UNADILLA

Harold Teachout of Lansing is spending his vacation with his grandparents here.

Esther Barnum returned from Munith last Sunday.

Aris Kennedy of Battle Creek spent the week end with his parents here.

W. H. Gardner and wife spent Saturday at O. W. Webb's.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl are spending the week at Bruin Lake.

The Hard Shells met with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carnes last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. Gregor and family of Washington are here on a visit with her parents, Wm. Pyper's.

Mrs. W. T. Barnum was in Lansing the week end.

Children's Day was observed at North Waterloo Sunday.

Miss Amber Aseltine of Detroit is spending the summer at Forest Aseltine's.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Sharer (Miss Lena Kimmel) of Three Rivers, a son.

We are glad to report Mrs. Carmi Webb, who has returned from the Pinckney Sanitarium as getting along nicely.

Roy Palmer and family attended the wedding of Miss Marion Holmes to Earl Leach Wednesday evening, June 26th at her home in Iosco.

We Sell Park & Pollard Chicken Food

It is the BEST

L. E. RICHARDS

Newberry and Preparedness

Truman H. Newberry is no new convert to Preparedness. He has preached it for twenty years,—he has practised what he preached.

He stood for preparedness away back in 1896, when he helped organize the Michigan Naval Brigade.

As Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Roosevelt he urged preparedness. Speaking in New Orleans in 1907, he said:

"You can put it in the biggest type you have that we must have a bigger navy, and I hope such enlargement will come soon. It is for you people here to use your influence for more appropriations for the building of battleships and cruisers. There is no doubt that we shall need them and the sooner they are built the better."

While Secretary of the Navy, Newberry contended for a Merchant Marine as a preparedness measure.

"A large number of merchant vessels will be required in the event of a serious war," he pleaded.

He not only talked preparedness, but he prepared.

He put the Navy on a sure foundation. On our entry into the war it was the one branch of our national defense which was prepared.

He backs up his belief in preparedness by being in the service himself. His sons are in the service. His whole family is serving.

Newberry and Preparedness mean the same thing.

Truman H. Newberry is prepared to give Michigan and the nation wonderfully able service in the United States Senate.

NEWBERRY *for* United States Senator

Published by Newberry Senatorial Committee
A. A. Templam, General Chairman
Paul H. King, Executive Chairman

EGGS POULTRY VEAL

Will take eggs 6 days each week. Poultry and Veal Wednesday morning. Highest price paid at all times.

JOHN C. DINKEL.